

## **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

Triggers and noise should be available as information in recorded electrograms in memories of implantable medical devices. Particularly where the recording of electrogram data is done in the far field, there will be considerable noise and the interpretation of ECG's reproduced from such recorded data will benefit from the storing of information regarding contemporaneous noise. By storing contemporaneous trigger data and noise data directly in the ECG data, recordings of the ECG data become more useful for physician use when played back through an external display system with minimal loss of ECG data, since out of range values are employed for the noise and trigger information and this non-ECG data is limited in size to no longer than individual point values of the ECG signal.